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Payable in Advance.

GUY'S MONUMENT HOUSE.

Directly Opposite the Smith Monument, Monument Square,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOTEL, upon the EUROPEAN PLAN, has been enlarged to double its former capacity, and refitted throughout in a handsome and substantial manner, and is now one of the most central parts of the City. The house will comfortably accommodate one hundred and fifty permanent guests. PRIVATE PARLORS and CHAMBERS can be secured by families, and the Dining Room is unsurpassed by any in the City, as to the quality of food and cookery. There are four different private entrances on the Square, making it convenient of access from any part of the City. Rates of Board, from $1 50 to $2 per day, according to location. Restaurant, paying only for what they order.

The Restaurant of this Establishment can compare favorably with the steak and oyster of Wever, Logan & Co., with the Ice Cream of Gunther, and with the Confectionery of Woodhouse in the United States. Families can be supplied from the Restaurant at short notice, sportsmen having boxes arranged for packing game, &c. Parties can be accommodated with Meals at any reasonable hour. The Restaurant is kept open all night. Private entrance to Restaurant on Fayette street. Gentlemen from a distance will find this establishment convenient for business men, as it is but a few minutes' walk from the Exchange, Custom House, Post Office, Banks, Insurance Offices, Telegraph Offices, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c.

Horses and carriages can be had at the Stables, where deliveries can be had, to be boarded at short notice.

WM. GUY & CO.

fe 27—1m

GAUTIER'S RESTAURANT.

GOURMETS in Washington are respectfully informed that GAUTIER'S RESTAURANT, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 12 and 13 th streets, is one of the most elegant and comfortable places in the city to dine. The cuisine is under the direction of Gautier himself, who has studied in the kitchens of the most celebrated restaurants in this country. He accommodates a la carte Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper parties, at all hours, and will furnish meals served up in his saloon or elsewhere, as may be desired. He respectfully solicits the patronage of Congressmen, as all dishes and decorations of Washington know well the superiority of Gautier's cuisine. Gautier will be happy to take to your residence a dinner, supper, or lunch, and will furnish you with your meals every time when they lodge with him.

ja 19—1m

DINNER PARTIES.

CITIZENS and sojourners in Washington are respectfully informed that Mr. Gautier is prepared to furnish DINNER LUNCHEONS, for any number of guests, at his saloon, or to any of our citizen residences, at short notice. Mr. Gautier's cuisine is unsurpassed in the United States, and those wishing for the enjoyment of a dinner, or supper parties, his table arrangements, cooks, waiters, &c., can be supplied at any hour, and on the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of Congressmen, as all citizens and sojourners of Washington know well the superiority of Gautier's cuisine. Gautier will be happy to take your residence a dinner, supper, or lunch, and will furnish you with your meals every time when they lodge with him.

ja 19—1m

OLD RICH MELLOW and PURE RECTIFIED MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKEY.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY distilled by Mr. James Bute, of Bellmont, and warranted to be pure and of the age represented, and for sale by the barrel or gallon, at the low price of 50 cents per gallon, and no one can ever complain of having to wholesome any of the poison so much sold in this city, as it is emphatically one of the purest whiskies in the country, and is highly recommended by those in health's behalf. Orders left at the store of the undersigned will receive the earliest, most, and best favorable description, and many of the oldest citizens of Washington can testify to their purchase with the highest satisfaction.

CLERY & STOCKDALE,
Proprietors, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall Building,
Wm. A. McCORMICK, Agent.
Agent for the popular Cigar, the "Old Rich Mellow."
sep 25—tm&tf

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.

Capital $200,000.

Office corner of G street and Louisiana avenue, over Bank of Washington.

INSURE HOUSES AND OTHER PROPERTY FROM LOSS BY FIRE,

AND

MARINE RISKS.

Geo. Shoemaker	Edgar Relfen,
Samuel Cropley,	William Wilson,
Robert Ball,	Richard Wallach,
Enoch Edwards,	Richard Smith,
Thos. Parker,	Richard Berry,
R. W. Dyer,	E. F. Bliss.

No change for Debtor.

ASA H. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.
JAMES ADAMS, President.

ja 1—tf

YARD, GILMORE & CO.

JAYNE'S HAIR DEPILATORY,
No. 807 Sansom street, above Ninth street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have on hand a liberal

Spring Importation of

SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY,

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

Which they sell at the lowest Eastern prices

CALL AND EXAMINE.

fe 5—2m

Pioneer Steam Marble and Brown Stone Works.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire machinery of steam marble and brown stone works, and has refitted the same with the latest improvements, and is now prepared to execute all work in their various branches, Marble Mantels, Table and Bureau Tops, Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Slabs, Window Sills, Door Steps, Brown Stone Fronts, &c., &c., from the finest selection of Italian Marble in blocks, from first hands, and from the best quarries in Vermont, Massachusetts, and Portland, Maryland. Work to leave at his yard on Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, will be promptly supplied with Marble Mantels, Grates, &c., at the shortest notice, and delivered in New York, and on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, Portland Free Stone, Freestone Sills, Lintels, and Steps, Building Posts, of Marble, Freestone, and Granite, &c., &c. Orders left at the Pioneer Steam Marble and Brown Stone Works, or addressed to the subscriber, Washington, D. C., will receive prompt attention.

Pioneer Steam Marble and Brown Stone Works, Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, north side.

JAMES G. BERRET.

fe 27—1m

THE CELOSOCINCOSINE is the best Tooth Wash in the world. It is a combination of odorous herbs, which, when used, will preserve the teeth from decay, whiten, brighten, and render them beautiful as pearls. It is also used for healthy, will effectually arrest the progress of decay, and render the teeth sound and white as ivory. Sold by druggists generally. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Manufactured only by

GILMAN'S
Drug and Chemical Store, 374 Broadway, N. Y.

fe 18—1y

HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS, from the Year 1600 to the Death of William the Silent to the Synod of Dort, with a full View of the English Puritan Church during the Reign of Elizabeth and of the Origin and Rise of the Republic of Holland. By John Lothrop Motley. In 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. 1. Price $3 50.

BLANCHARD & MOHUN,
fe 27 Successors to Jas. Kay, jr. & Co.

MATRON'S OFFICE,

Washington City Asylum, Washington, February 26, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M. on the 15th inst. for furnishing the Asylum for the ensuing year with the following articles, viz:

Beef, mutton, pork, veal, flour, meal, rice, hominy, sugar, coffee, tea, soap, candles, potatoes, and milk.

Specifications for each article can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, City Hall.

JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor.
fe 26—3t

PROPOSALS

Washington, February 26, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M. on the 22d day of March next, for erecting, painting, laying the floors, &c., of a

Stone Building

for the Asylum, to be 80 feet in front by 40 feet deep, and 3 stories high, to be situated on the site of the Commissioner of Charities' Hall, on Judiciary square.

JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor.
fe 26—3t

SECOND EDITION DEPARTMENT AND CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

Just published, and for sale by the Agents for the Public Printer, BLANCHARD & MOHUN, fe 27 Successors to Jas. Kay, jr. & Co.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED AT FRENCH & RICHARDSON'S.

National Academy, No. 376 Pennsylvania Avenue.

DICKENS'S Last Christmas Tale, A Message from the Sea. Paper, 25 cents.

Dickens's Last Christmas Tale, "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings," and "Mrs. Lirriper's Relief." "One of Them." Paper, 50 cents. Cloth, $1 00.

Lover's new work. "One of Them." Paper, 50 cents. For sale at every counter on all trains leaving the city.

fe 18

FOR RENT, the very desirable Residence, No. 406 C street, on the corner of C and Third streets, opposite the Capitol Square. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM H. PHILIPS, No. 41 Louisiana avenue,
or DAVID A. HALL, No. 406 C street, between 3d and 4th streets.

fe 26—2w

LARGE and HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE for Rent—The large and handsomely furnished Residence, corner of Fifteenth and H streets, between the Arlington and Washington Hotels, will be for rent after March next. Apply to

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.
Real Estate and Loan Agents,
fe 26 Corner 15th and F streets.

FOR RENT, the Furnished House on F street, between 6th and 7th streets, recently occupied by the Hon. Mr. Rice, will be for rent on the 1st of April next. Apply to

JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO.
fe 26

FOR RENT, on May 1st, the large and comfortable House on Louisiana avenue, between 3d and 4th streets, now occupied by Mr. Sam. Ringgold. Apply to

Mr. Richard Wallach,
fe 26—3t or PEARCE, TAYLOR.

FOR RENT—A three story Brick Dwelling House on 4½ street, between O and the Canal. Inquire at the House Furnishing Store of Mellinger & Co., No. 508 Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

fe 26—3t

FOR RENT, from the 1st of April next, that very convenient and desirable Dwelling House and Grocery Store on the corner of the lots at C Connecticut, 1st or private, and 6 rooms, with all the necessary outbuildings, and a well of never failing water. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at his residence, adjoining Stalker and Carrington's house. It is situated in the most thickly settled part of the city.

fe 26—3t* NICHOLAS D. CARLIN.

FOR RENT—Two Furnished Rooms, at Lafayette Square, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison street. Apply at the premises.

fe 26—3t

FOR RENT—The handsome Residence recently built by Mr. Wm. Dougherty, on the corner of 13th and G streets, No. 411. Its interior decorations, in modern style, are unsurpassed in the city. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or at his residence, No. 413 G street, between 13th and 14th streets, opposite, where and to whom applications for the rent of the premises will be promptly attended to. Also, for sale, the accommodation of those persons desiring to purchase, the entire contents of the house and furniture, including a superior Piano, Mirrors, &c., &c.

fe 26—3t* JOHN F. HILL.

SENATORS, REPRESENTATIVES, or others who may wish to have their residences in order, and ready for occupancy by the first of April next, spring and summer cleaning can be satisfactorily executed by

JOHNSON FITZ,
Practical Upholsterer,
fe 16—tf&w 7th st. between D and E.

FOR SALE—MOUNT ZEPHYR, delightfully situated on the Heights of Georgetown, commanding a most magnificent view of Washington, Alexandria, and the surrounding country. The Mansion House contains 12 rooms, with all the bathings, basements, privileges, and appurtenances usually attached to a first class residence.

Also, for sale, the adjoining property, known as the Cottage Place, fronting 2 streets and containing 2 acres. The improvements consist of a large and commodious Cottage House, with all the bathings, basements, privileges, and appurtenances usually attached to a first class residence.

Persons desiring a more particular description of said land and improvements, will please call on the subscriber, who is authorized to sell the same, and who will show the premises and give the terms.

All conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

Should the above property not be disposed of at private sale before the 1st day of April next, it will be sold at public auction.

The title is believed to be unexceptionable, but purchasers will be required to satisfy themselves thereof before the time of sale.

GILES B. COOKE,
fe 8—law&ds Attorney at Law.

By J. C. McGuire & Co. Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM, IN Washington county, D. C., adjoining Mount Zion Church, on the northern county of Alexander C. Magruder, and the northern county of Mrs. Ann Magruder, and the widow of a deed of trust, dated July 1st, 1858, and recorded in liber J. A. S. No. 146, folio 211, &c., one of the land records of Washington county, D. C., the undersigned trustee will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, the 26th day of March, 1861,

at 4 o'clock P. M., all that valuable farm, containing about one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, about 4 miles from the Capitol, on the road leading from Bladensburg to Rockville, and about 2 miles from Bladensburg, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann Magruder, Alexander C. Magruder, and the lands of the said Mount Zion Church.

The improvements are a large and commodious dwelling house, with all the necessary outbuildings, and a well of never failing water.

The terms of sale are one-third cash, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, and a deed of trust on the property.

A deposit of $500 will be required at the time of sale.

Should the above property not be disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at public auction on the day above mentioned.

JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
fe 26—3t

By Cleary & Green, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE FARM IN PRINCE GEORGE'S county, Md., for sale at auction.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Berry and wife, to the undersigned, dated December 7, 1855, and recorded in Liber J. A. S. No. 132, folio 111, &c., one of the land records of Washington county, State of Maryland, and for the purpose of closing the trust created by said deed, I will sell, on the 26th day of March next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, that valuable farm, called "Turkey Hill Enlarged," situated on the road leading from Bladensburg to Rockville, about 2 miles from Bladensburg, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann Magruder, Alexander C. Magruder, and others, containing about one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, about 4 miles from the Capitol. The improvements are a large and commodious dwelling house, with all the necessary outbuildings, and a well of never failing water. The terms of sale are one-third cash, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, and a deed of trust on the property. A deposit of $500 will be required at the time of sale. Should the above property not be disposed of at private sale, it will be offered at public auction on the day above mentioned.

CLEARY & GREEN,
Auctioneers, No. 369 Louisiana avenue.
fe 26—3t

By Jas. C. McGuire & Co., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY—Tuesday, March 26, 1861.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Berry and wife, to the undersigned, dated December 7, 1855, and recorded in Liber J. A. S. No. 146, folio 211, &c., one of the land records for Washington county, D. C., the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 26th day of March, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., all that valuable farm, containing about one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, about 4 miles from the Capitol, on the road leading from Bladensburg to Rockville, and about 2 miles from Bladensburg, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann Magruder, Alexander C. Magruder, and the lands of the said Mount Zion Church.

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JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
fe 26—3t

SALES AT AUCTION.

By Green & Williams, Auctioneers,

No. 325, *Corner of 9th and D streets.*

EXTENSIVE SALE of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN Furniture, China, Glass, and Kitchen Ware, by Green & Williams, at No. 325, corner of 9th and D streets.—On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, we will sell an extensive assortment of the most desired household furniture, viz:

Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads,
Bureaus, Bedsteads, and Washstands,
Wardrobes, Sofas, Rocker, and Lounges,
Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, and Carpets,
With a general and large assortment of Crockery, China, Glass, and Kitchen Ware, including Looking Glasses, Oil Cloths, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash.

Will be sold on the spot—

A large lot of valuable books.

GREEN & WILLIAMS,
Auctioneers.

fe 27—d

By J. C. McGuire & Co., Auctioneers.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF LUMBER—On Saturday, March 9, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the east front of the Capitol, will be offered to the highest bidder, for cash, a quantity of Lumber, consisting of

Scantling and Boards,
Timber, Joists, and Rafters,
Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, and Shingles,

Now lying on the premises, and which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms cash.

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

fe 26—3t

By Jas. C. McGuire & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE HORSES AT AUCTION—Saturday, March 9, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable of the undersigned, on 15th street, between F and G streets, will be sold at public auction, for cash, a number of valuable Horses.

A complete set of the United States Statutes at Large, in 12 vols.

Act of 3d of March, 1859, to 3d of March, 1861, the session of volume 45, and two copies of Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, from the commencement of the Government to the present time.

Copy of 1777 and 78.

Copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, from 33d Congress, 1st session, to 36th Congress, 2d session.

Set of a Register of the Executive for a Referee from the 1st session of 1st Congress to 1859.

Copy of Peters's Reports, 1 to 16.

Gentry's Boundary Report, 1 vol. 8vo.

Copy of Executive Documents, 1st session of 36th Congress, and Message of the President and Message of the Secretary of War, 2d session of 36th Congress, 4to.

Copies of Executive and Miscellaneous Documents, 4to. Catalogues at sale.

Terms cash.

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

fe 26—3t

By Green & Williams, Auctioneers.

No. 325 Seventh and D streets.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDnance Stores—On Saturday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Ordnance Yard, Washington, will be sold, at public auction, for cash,

Quantity of Shot and Shell.

fe 26—3t GREEN & WILLIAMS,
Auctioneers.

By Green & Williams, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Washington and Alexandria counties, District of Columbia.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Ann Augusta Hall, executed by her husband, Edward Hall, for the purposes therein mentioned, and bearing date the 27th day of January, 1858, and recorded in liber J. A. S. No. 142, folio 1, &c., one of the land records of Washington county, D. C., the undersigned trustee will offer for sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of March, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., all that valuable property of three acres of land adjoining the city of Alexandria, on the Little River turnpike, with all the buildings, improvements, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, the following described property, viz:

All that part of the Pleasant Grove tract, lying on the south side of the road leading from Alexandria to Little River turnpike, and on the north side of the road by the lands of Mrs. Ann Augusta Hall, and containing about seven acres, more or less. Also, all that part of the Pleasant Grove tract, lying on the north side of the road leading from Alexandria to Little River turnpike, and on the lands of Mrs. Ann Augusta Hall, and the lands of the said Hall, and containing about seven acres, more or less. Also, all that part of the Pleasant Grove tract, lying on the south side of the road leading from Alexandria to Little River turnpike, and on the lands of Mrs. Ann Augusta Hall, and containing about seven acres, more or less. Also, all that part of the Pleasant Grove tract, lying on the north side of the road leading from Alexandria to Little River turnpike, and on the lands of Mrs. Ann Augusta

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

For the information of such of our readers as may not be familiar with the personal history of all the members of the New Administration, we copy from the forthcoming edition of Mr. LOSSING's *Biographical Dictionary of Congress and Public Men* the annexed brief notices of the different members of the Executive Government and of the Vice President-elect.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *President.*

He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12, 1809; removed to the forests of Indiana in 1816, and resided at a settled situation, spending five years at school in Stafford county, Virginia, taught school and followed the laborious occupation peculiar to Western life. His first public position was that of postmaster at a small village in the interior of Illinois, to which he was appointed by the votes of the people of that village, and which office he held until he was elected to the Legislature, having settled in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1830, where he studied law, and, having been admitted to the bar, settled at Springfield, in the practice of his profession. He was a Representative in Congress from Illinois, and voted for General Taylor for President in 1848; and his service was a Representative in Congress from Illinois was from 1847 to 1849, serving on the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads and Expenses in the War Department. He was a delegate to the Whig Convention at Philadelphia in 1848, and was a candidate for the Vice Presidency. In 1849 was commanded by the Republican party as their candidate for Governor of the United States, but declined, and in 1854 was elected to the Senate of the United States, for which office he was again voted for the term commencing in March, 1861.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, *Vice President.*

He was born in Paris, Oxford county, Maine, August 27, 1809; prepared himself for a college course under the care of his father's death, was obliged to take charge of his father's business, and was consequently prevented from then spent a year in a printing office as a compositor; then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1833, and commenced practice at Hampden. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Maine from 1836 to 1840, serving as chairman of the Committee of Finance in 1839; was appointed by President Polk Collector of the District of Passamaquoddy, and held the office from 1843 to 1847; was a member of the Senate of Maine in 1847, 1848, and 1849, was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1843 to 1847, and was elected for another term by the Republican party to their candidate for Governor of the United States in 1856, but declined to run; was elected by the Legislature of Maine in March, 1857, to succeed Governor Morrill, resigning his seat as the Senate, and was reappointed to the Senate in the same year. On the 4th day of the same month he was nominated to the United States Senate by the Republican party, and was elected for the term commencing March, 1857.

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WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

He was born in Orange county, New York, May 16, 1801; graduated at Union College in 1820; studied law, was admitted to the Bar in 1822, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Auburn. In his college course he was a fellow-student of Mr. Fillmore. In 1830 he was elected to the New York State Senate, where he served four years. In 1834 he was nominated by the Whig party their candidate for Governor, but failed of an election. In 1838 he was elected Governor of that State, serving four years. During that period he signalized the system of internal improvements, and established a system with marked success in reforming and reorganizing the system of public common schools. On the expiration of his term of office, he declined to be a candidate for re-election, and resumed the practice of his profession at Auburn, associating with success, chiefly in the Federal courts. In 1849 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years, and reelected for another term, which ended with the 3d March last. Through a term of home and studious in his habits he has devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. He has visited Europe, and made a generous tour through the Western States, made a generous tour through the Western States, made a generous tour through a few years ago to the land of his ancestors, and visited Italy, Greece, Egypt, and the Holy Land, returning by the way of Russia. He is the author of a work on the State of Society, and has published a number of speeches, the substance of which is claimed for him by his friends that, in connection with his public life, he has rendered himself one of the most public measures than any other statesman of his time. His speeches, which are unusually eloquent and full of character, with a sketch of his life, have been published in three volumes.

SALMON P. CHASE, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

He was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, January 13, 1808; obtained the rudiments of his education at home and academies, where he spent his vacations; was left an orphan, Philander Chase, then Bishop of Ohio and President of Cincinnati College, and completed his education at that institution, where he graduated in 1826. Removing to Washington, he there pursued science and studied law with Wirt. Went at the same time, and, having been admitted to the bar, settled in Cincinnati, where he gained reputation and practising his profession. His first public position was that of Solicitor, or, in Cincinnati, in 1830. He was elected to the City Councilman; in 1835 was an active member of the Convention which framed the Constitution, and the participated in the Presidential Convention of 1837. In the same year he was elected to Congress from the Cincinnati district, as one of Ohio from 1840 to 1841, for a term. He practises as a lawyer has since continued, and by his great ability and general culture, of the Statutes of Ohio, prefaced with a history of the State.

SIMON CAMERON, *Secretary of War.*

He was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1791, and learn his ministry to the farmers Common School, and at the land. Having been left an orphan when nine years of age, he was compelled to educate himself. He was employed early upon the employment of a printer, and was connected with newspaper offices both in Harrisburg and Washington: in the latter place with the National Intelligencer. When thirty years of age he was appointed Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, having previously held the office of quarter master of a militia regiment. In 1820 he established the Middletown Bank, and then devoted his attention to internal improvements. He was a director of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, and before entering Congress he had been president of a bank, president of a canal and railroad company, and Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. He was first elected to the United States Congress in 1845, to serve until 1849, and was re-elected to the same position in 1849, to serve until 1855, when he declined entering the Senate. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln, and was Presidential elector on the Republican ticket.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, *Postmaster General.*

He was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, May 10, 1813; was educated at West Point, served under General Scott in the Florida war; studied law, and commenced the practice at St. Louis in 1837, was appointed United States Attorney for the district of St. Louis in 1839, was Mayor of that city in 1842; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1842 to 1843, when he resigned; and in 1852 removed to Maryland; has practised in the Supreme Court of the United States, having been one of the counsel in the Dred Scott case. He was for many years a political friend of the Democratic school; voted for President Polk; but on the repeal of the Missouri compromise he joined the Republican party, and was President of the Maryland Republican Convention of 1860, and also a Presidential Elector on the ticket for Mr. Lincoln. He received from President Pierce the appointment of Solicitor of the Court of Claims, but was removed by President Buchanan.

CALEB B. SMITH, *Secretary of the Interior.*

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 16, 1808; graduated with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1814; was educated at the Cincinnati College and the Miami University; studied law, and on being admitted to the bar, settled at Connersville, Indiana. In 1833 he established a daily paper called the *Indiana Sentinel*, which he edited until after the Presidential election of that year. In 1839 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature, and re-elected in 1841, 1845, and 1856, officiating as Speaker during the two last terms. In 1847 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trust Commissioners of Indiana, which he resigned in 1848. In 1849 he was a Presidential Elector on the Harrison ticket, and was then put re-elected to the Legislature. He was appointed one of the commissioners from Indiana from 1849 to 1850, serving on naval committee. In 1850 he was appointed by President Taylor Commissioner of Claims under the Mexican treaty, and held the office until 1851, when he resigned to accept the position of the town of the Hon. JAMES A. PEARCE. This resignation took effect in 1852.

Mr. MASON called up the resolution submitted by him on the subject of the Fugitive Slave law, and moved that the rule relating to the postponed by Monday next, for the purpose of debating said law growing out of the late decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri in the case of Dred Scott.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative, as follows:

EDWARD BATES, *Attorney General.*

He was born in Goochland county, Virginia, September 4, 1793, of parents who were loyal and ancestry of Revolutionary fame. He received a classical education, and became his father's amanuensis and assistant. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1814, and settled in practice at Lexington, Missouri. He was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1818, and was elected to Congress as a delegate from the Territory of Missouri, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1820 and 1824

WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1861.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

We placed before our readers on Tuesday last the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, and yesterday gave the names of the distinguished gentlemen whom he has selected, and whom the Senate of the United States has confirmed, to the heads of the Executive Departments. The new Administration has thus now fairly set to have entered fairly upon the discharge of its high duties.

Approaching the Executive control of the Government at a time of great difficulty and complexities, the Inaugural Address was, from the height of his Inaugural Address, to have been deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibilities imposed upon him, and has spoken words which, while they evidently show the sincerity of these convictions, make it manifest at the same time that he purposes to pursue a policy which shall promote the prosperity and preserve the peace of the country. At least this is the interpretation which we put upon the language of his Address; and which, besides being in strict conformity with its general purport, has the advantage of representing its more specific utterances.

Of course it was to be expected that, at a time of high political excitement as unprecedented like the present, no language could be held by Mr. Lincoln which would not be subject to misconstruction, and hence the propriety of the brief observation we made on first submitting the Address to our readers, when we said that its meaning could be formed after giving the speech a hearty perusal. It seemed to have no other reasonable ground for reason to expect a conciliatory course at the hands of the new President, than such as the Address which he should be allowed to indicate by his position under the position or injustice of the larger injuries he might be disposed to inflict upon the South. Accordingly we discovered, according to circumstances evidently existing, that the true and only solution of the national troubles and the restoration of fraternal sympathies and confidence.

We proceed to-day to subject the Inaugural Address to a somewhat closer scrutiny, for the purpose of bringing out its points, so as to exhibit their true more distinct relief, and in so doing we shall take occasion to address ourselves to some of the specific recommendations and the theoretical opinions announced by Mr. Lincoln according to the assertive circumstances of the case.

It will be seen that at the very outset he expressly disclaims any and all purpose to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. The proposition and the language in which it is stated has been frequently imputed to the party by which he has been elevated to the Presidency, it was perhaps incumbent on him to make this declaration, and in the manner as it made in accordance not only with his personal but also the political views of a large majority of which, in another part of his Address, he expresses his conviction to be entitled to the protection of the Constitution which shall place this whole matter beyond further question or controversy.

It will also be seen that he especially pledges himself as efficacious to the right and duty prescribed by a clause of the Constitution which requires that slaves—a clause which has been differently interpreted by some eminent authorities, but by which Mr. Lincoln accepts in the construction given to it by the existing statutes of the United States enacted under the clause. On this point he says:

"There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from service or labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any other of its provisions:

"No person held in service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

"It is plain that the intention this provision was intended by those who made it for the surrendering of fugitives from labor. In all such cases it will be the duty of the Legislature to carry out the object of the provision, and I should be unfaithful to the requirements of the oath of my office if I should not endeavor, to the extent of my ability, to have the duty enforced."

Mr. Lincoln next proceeds to urge against the doctrine and right of secession, and should not be argued the incidents of the controversy which he comes in holding it to be duty, as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, to execute the laws of the Union, without making any such exceptions, with regard to their extent or application, as would amount to an assumption of a different theory with regard to the relations of the States under the Constitution. Upon this point he says, and we quote the whole of the clause announced by Mr. Buchanan in his message to Congress at the opening of the session:

It will be remembered that on this occasion the President held doctrine which he now repudiates:

"Resolves that no State or any portion of the people of any State can, consistently with the Constitution and the laws, withdraw from the Union without the consent of all the States, or any portion of the people of the United States, except in the case of a revolution against their government. All the Federal officers in the State would resign their appointments, and there would be none to execute the laws. In a few days the forts, arsenals, and navy-yards, with all the property belonging to the United States, would be seized by the authorities of the State. The constitutional remedy for the restoration of invaded rights would be rendered impracticable, and the Federal Government would be forced to choose between submission to the demands of the assailants or the employment of military force to preserve the Union. Secession is neither more nor less than revolution. It is the subversion of the Government of the United States, and the destruction of the Union, by those who are bound to support and defend it. Secession is neither more nor less than revolution. It is the subversion of the Government of the United States, and the destruction of the Union, by those who are bound to support and defend it. Secession is neither more nor less than revolution. It is the subversion of the Government of the United States, and the destruction of the Union, by those who are bound to support and defend it."

"Secession is not the remedy for existing evils. The remedy is to be found in the Constitution itself. The power conferred to use force against those who endeavor to overthrow the Government is limited by the purpose to execute a policy which shall preserve the property and preserve the peace of the country. At least this is the interpretation which we put upon the language of his Address; and which, besides being in strict conformity with its general purport, has the advantage of representing its more specific utterances.

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"No person held in service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

"It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the r

Calendar for 1861.

Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Months
January.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	January.
February.	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23	February.
March.	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	March.
April.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	April.
May.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	May.
June.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	June.

Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Months
July.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	July.
August.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	August.
September.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	September.
October.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	October.
November.	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	November.
December.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	December.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Special Notice to Western Travellers.

ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY morning, the 5th and 6th, the Express Trains will leave Baltimore at 6, A. M. connecting with Express Trains for Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and Indianapolis, by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and with Express Trains for the West, North-West and South-West.

Passengers for Cincinnati, will leave the Depot, at Relay House at 8, A. M. and at Washington at 10, A. M.

Leave Washington at 3 P. M. and Lookout at 10 P. M. for Cincinnati, connecting at Parkersburg with Express Trains for the North-West and Southwest.

FARE.

To and from Washington, Relay, Harrisville, Ft. Lookout, $1 50 Intermediate points in proportion.

The Express Trains between Baltimore and Alexandria and Washington connect with Express Trains for Richmond and Norfolk, Virginia, as advised below, will be leased of any of the stations on this road, and will be found at the Depot, for the accommodation of passengers.

W. BETHUNE,
General Superintendent.

may 28—tf

NOTICE.—The Steamer DIXIE or CHESTER will receive her cargo in Light street, on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., leaving her wharf at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL HARRIS, Captain.

Note.—All persons visiting Mount Vernon will find a hack to carry them to and from the steamboat landing. The fare each way is 25 cents only.

may 28—tf

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Central Route to the West.

TIME AT LEAST AS SHORT AND FARE AS LOW as at that by any other route from Washington city to the West.

Passenger tickets apply at the office of the Northern Central Railroad Company, Eutaw street, Baltimore.

may 28—tf

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Washington Branch.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1860, the trains will run as follows:

LEAVE WASHINGTON:

First train at 6 o'clock A. M.
Second train at 9 o'clock A. M.
Third at 3 o'clock P. M. Express.
Fourth train at 5 P. M.

LEAVE BALTIMORE:

First train at 6 A. M. Express.
Second train at 8 A. M.
Third at 2 P. M.
Fourth train at 5 P. M.

Passengers will take dinner from Washington cars on the train leaving Washington at 9 A. M.

The second and third connect at Washington Junction with trains for Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.

For the accommodation of the way travel between Washington and Baltimore, a passenger car will be attached to the Express train which leaves at 12 M.

On Saturday the 8 P. M. train goes to Philadelphia only.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Pres. Balto. and Ohio R. R.

(Star, Union, Constitution.)

nov 26—tf

Notice to Travelers.

New Arrangement, with Greatly Improved Schedule.

From Washington direct to all parts of the South and Southwest, via Potomac Steamers and Railroad.

Two trains daily, Sundays excepted, leave Washington at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Passengers by the morning train can obtain a first class ticket to Richmond, and reach there at 6 P. M. three hours and a half down. Passengers by the evening train can reach Richmond at 6 A. M. next day. By the evening train they reach Petersburg at 8 A. M. next day. Leave the morning train for breakfast at Alexandria, and arrive in Richmond in time to connect with the Southern mail train for the South and West.

The great Southern Mail is accepted over this route, and reaches Lynchburg, Tennessee, and Petersburg, Virginia, Wilmington, Charleston, South Carolina, Augusta, Georgia, Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama.

Passengers for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point and Fortress Monroe, also, Steamers for Baltimore with the Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, and New Orleans Steamers.

For Tickets and further information apply at the Ticket Agencies at the Potomac and Richmond Depots, Washington, Alexandria, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, and Wilmington, North Carolina.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Superintendent of Roads.
A. S. BUCKNER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

may 5.

THE BOOK FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Ready this Day

PHELPS'S WASHINGTON DESCRIBED

THIS is the only complete work published on the National Capital, and contains a full description of the city from its earliest settlement to the present time, with numerous engravings executed with it in the way of Government.

Also, a complete description of the various Public Buildings and Institutions, and a full account of the Inauguration of the Government.

Sold by Booksellers Boston as with the Public Offices in the Executive Departments at Washington.

Price 25 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

Published by
PHELPS & WASHBURN,
feb 28 352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.

Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.
No. 2,932.

John Carbiga against Mary Ann Roberts, administratrix, and Mary Lee Shriver, George W. Sweet, C. J. Love, and Sarah Dunlap, Executors of Thomas Dunlap.

THIS parties above named, and the brother, J. Coburn, are notified that on the 21st day of May, 1860, I issued to the Sheriff of the District of Columbia a writ of fieri facias, and the distribution of the fund in the trustee's hands: all the creditors of the late Thomas Dunlap must file with me before said day their accounts duly proved.

WM. STEWART,
may 28—law3w Auditor.

JUST RECEIVED BY FRENCH & RICHARDS, 478 Pennsylvania avenue, Charles Lever's new novel entitled "One of Them." Cost by mail, post paid, 75 cts; by express 50 cents.

may 28

THE BOSTON AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1861, with questions to send account of valuable minerals, implements, and historical matters, with the day period. Price only 25 cents.

may 28 FRANCIS TAYLOR.

Public Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 15, 1860.

Public notice is hereby given that bonds and coupons entered, of the description hereinafter set forth, have lately been fraudulently obtained from the custody of the Interior Department, the same being the property of the United States, and that payment of the same to the bearer thereof will be withheld from him unless he can prove the manner in which he became possessed of the same to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, before the payment thereof; and all persons are cautioned against purchasing or receiving any of said bonds and coupons, to the claim of the United States to which the Department will rigidly adhere, and will hold fast to the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the time of the issuance thereof.

JOHN THOMPSON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS, ISSUED IN JUNE AND AUGUST, 1857.

State of Missouri, St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad State Bonds.

Bond No.	$	Bond No.	$	Bond No.	$
1	1000	1868	1000	3735	1000
2	1000	1869	1000	3736	1000
3	1000	1870	1000	3737	1000